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E.L.GRAY AND J.J.BOWLEN SPEAK AT HANNA MEETING

Annual Meeting of Acadia Liberal Association at Hanna Re-Organizes Constitution

The annual meeting of the Acadia Liberal Association was held in Capitol Theatre at Hanna, on Wednesday afternoon of last week. There was a fair gathering of members, but owing to the fact that little publicity had been given, not as large an attendance as might have been expected.

Most important business before the members was re-organization and amendment of the constitution, following the decision of the June convention for the amalgamation of the Federal and Provincial Associations. A tentative constitution had been drawn up, which was read and explained by W. O. Turner, barrister of Hanna. The original draft contained provision for a president and four regional vice-presidents. It was urged this might cause confusion and finally, an amendment by C. H. Dunn, for the appointment of a vice-president, was carried.

The chairman, W. J. Winning, selected a resolutions committee, consisting of Messrs. D. A. M. Day, Wm. Gibson, C. H. Dunn, I. F. Shacker, R. L. Wood, J. R. Hannaford, J. G. Odell, and W. O. Turner, which brought in seven resolutions that were carried unanimously.

They were as follows:

1. THAT this Association desires to affirm its complete confidence in the leadership of Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, and we hereby pledge him our continued support.

2. This association desires to commend the rehabilitation program at present being carried forward by the Federal Government in this area, which has as its aim the permanent betterment of the conditions of distress caused by repeated drouth, and we appreciate the personal supervision and time devoted by the Honourable J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, and his colleague the Honourable Norman Rogers, Minister of Labor, to the problems of this area.

3. That we heartily approve the selection of Mr. E. L. Gray as leader of the Provincial Liberal party, and sincerely pledge our support to him in his policy of establishing a sound business administration in this Province.

4. WHEREAS, the Dominion government is bearing the entire cost of Direct Relief in the Drouth Area insofar as it affects the rural districts, hamlets and villages, but has not, to this date, made similar provision for the towns in such areas;

It is hereby resolved that the Federal government be requested to extend to the scope of their Direct Relief program, all those towns situated within the District designated as the Drouth Area.

5. WHEREAS, large sections of the East part of this Province have experienced repeated crop failures followed by a total crop failure this year, and this has left the people without resources to obtain feed and seed for another year;

It is resolved that the Dominion Government be requested to furnish assistance in addition to that already being given, and it is suggested that this take the form of a bonus of $2.50 per acre on land seeded this year on which the crop failed, such bonus being limited to $200 per farmer and to be available only to assist in the purchase of seed and feed for the next crop season.

6. WHEREAS, much of the land in this Province is in need of irrigation, we request the Provincial Liberal Party to include as part of its program the extension of irrigation and stock watering projects in the drouth areas.

7. THAT we Liberals take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to J. J. Bowlen, Liberal House Leader, at Edmonton, for the valuable service rendered by him as such to the people of Alberta.

Election of officers closed the afternoon proceedings and the following were chosen:

President—W. J. Winning.
Vice-President—C. H. Dunn.
Regional Vice-Presidents—
Acadia, Geo. Campbell, Youngstown; Coronation, John McDonald, Veteran; Handhills, D. H. McDermid, Munson; Stettler, E. H. Mathias, Castor.

The public meeting held in the evening was attended by a large and appreciative audience, to hear addresses by the new leader, E. L. Gray and the present Liberal house leader, J. J. Bowlen.

Jr. Bowlen spoke on the work in the legislature, and asserted that nothing as yet done by the government had been of any benefit to the people of the province, and drew attention to the fact that the affairs of Alberta were being directed by a man across the water who, not only knew nothing of conditions here, but had himself previously stated that social credit could not be put into effect in the province. The speaker also claimed credit for having forced the government into the present judicial investigation into some of the affairs of the highway department.

E. L. Gray, provincial Liberal leader, on rising to speak, paid tribute to Mr. Bowlen and said the people of Alberta would be saved thousands of dollars by his pressing for the highway probe.

Mr. Gray gave as one of his reasons for entering the politics field, the attitude of the present government towards its holders of bonds and savings certificates So far from their being held by ' fifty big shots" he mentioned, among others, the farmers of the Eastern Irrigation District, who had placed $125 000 of reserve funds in provincial issues "for security "

Discussing politics and people, the speaker said there were four classes of opinion which, in his view, would require to change if we are to regard the treatment handed out to public figures, who placed personal ends before patriotism; and a fourth, comprising small groups with particular interests. Mr. Gray told of his efforts to unite all these opponents of the present government into one solid front.

Talking of a program, the speaker said he did not yet claim to have one. However, he had one or two ideas he disliked the term 'pork barrel,' and his hearers could chalk it up to him that he promised, if placed in power, that a start would be made on a modified irrigation scheme for the drought area, which he thought was feasible. In regard to unemployment, Mr. Gray told of driving by vast, thick stands of spruce timber in the north country. Choked with undergrowth, it stood a ready victim for fire. Here, in his view, lay an opportunity for the profitable employment of our workers in the conservation and use of Alberta's forest resources.

The meeting closed with singing the National Anthem.

Enterprise Social Club

The monthly meeting of the Enterprise Social Club was held at the home of Mrs. H Humphrey, on Wednesday, September 1st.

Nearly all members were present, and one new member was added to the roll.

Mrs. Humphrey, president, was in the chair, and the meeting opened with the Women's Club creed.

Minutes of August meeting were read and approved.

Roll call was answered with pickle recipes.

The lucky winner of gift donated was Mrs. E. Calow. Discussion on money making was dealt with and decided upon. A play and concert to be given in near future; date, etc., to be announced later.

Meeting closed with Miguels benediction, and a lovely lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. W. Harrison. A jolly time was spent over the teacups, then for home.

October meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. E. Calow.

A soap bubble is 2,500,000th of an inch in thickness.

VERNON KNOWLES

Who is speaking for the chartered banks of Canada, in the series of non-political broadcasts over a Province-wide network of eleven stations. The talks are designed to be informative and will present facts about the functions and operations of Canada's banks. The addresses go on the air Tuesday through Friday at 10:15 p.m., and on Wednesdays in the daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

It is certain that the dissonance of the recent Alberta legislation was the only thing to do. Surely everyone can see a country must have a constitution—or, let's us say a set of rules, if it is to function; and if it were changed tomorrow, as soon as Don Quixote got into the saddle there would find it in his way. If Premier King is to uphold the oath of office, what other course could he take? But what seems strange is the fuss about the matter, and the blank employees being denied access to the courts" When hundreds of citizens who say they have private means with fat salaries have been denied relief by appeal by way of Debt Adjustment Board—British justice on both sides—Social Crediters say they are not interested in methods but only in results. Another give a better definition of his trade? A hundred and fifty, or seventy-five years ago the pirates along our eastern shores made the same kind of extravagant promises when sighting a prey; get behind me and share the booty and plunder (such promises are forgot), before the time came to divide the spoils the saps often found themselves on the sea, and so to heaven, where they needed not the dividends. This government business is supervision and time devoted to our people. If it got a hundred million dollars a minute there is no reason to believe we would get $25.00 per month; but instead we have with Aberhart's feast put on in a scale which would turn the glare of Solomon. Man-kind has heard many gathering reformers, most of whom were anxious to forget hunger for the fleshpots and-outs, but always with the money of other people. No part of the taxes or twelve thousand dollar salary has been deducted from the latter-day saint, nor do they "sell that thou hast and give to the needy." They are alone near the Israelites. A Hobo goes to Egypt to get corn lest he starve; his tribe remains 400 years. At the end requires they sell themselves into bondage, steal or pledge under the pretence of borrowing, and move out. The Egyptians are delivered to the Red Sea in a merciful God of justice, because they followed them thieves (Debt Adjustment).

In Alberta they don't move out. Moses merely passes legislation, the leaders of which seem to be to suck the savings of the people through his straw—the Banks! We elect representatives to office; pay them a dog's wages or more to run our business, but find we have a couple of Hyde Park orators and experts to direct ourselves—two experts with two glasses sitting beside a $50,000 pork barrel, who advise—they indeed have legal rights. And Social Crediters send messages to Premier King calling him a dictator, or words to that effect! Before election it was a free and gay atmosphere—issue taxes and lower cost of living. This failing, after the two years of the act failure, Social Credit has evolved into a formula of the "Banks fatill my pockets full" When the $2.00 per was turning out of the province the Social Crediters shouted: "What care we; it is nothing; it is not wealth; it is but figures in a book." Now they say, give us figures in a book—(though nothing was said of this before the election) —we, the sovereign people voted for figures in a book, and we are going to have them in a book! Then incompetent men, unable to carry on the business efficiently that they were elected to carry on, seem to have a fatal impulse to muddle into the beyond their power. "Small birds feel the need when built."

One day we are assured the sovereign will of the people will be applied; nine days it is not, and then the legislation will be passed to take its place. This seems monstrous, and no one seems to know this gink from the Debt Adjustment, or why has they done except increase taxation. But if a man spends several days at the court and gets full of salt water, do not expect too much all at-onch; give him a little time. The government is getting fascinated by the will of the people, but was not affected when they signed when considering the larger school units.

OLD ZEKE.

Export of Honey

Canada was the leading exporter of honey to the British Isles in 1936. Shipments of the Canadian product amounted to 2,995,200 pounds, an increase of 160,600 pounds compared with 1935.

Canadian National Revenues Increase

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending August 24, 1937, were $1,998,070, as compared with $1,555,412 for the corresponding period of 1936, an increase of $442,658.

The introduction of baseball in Russia may prove newsie. As justice goth in that country, a blind umpire will probably be let out on bail.

Listing Summerfallow To Prevent Soil Drifting

Loam soils can be quite satisfactorily listed with a stiff shank cultivator equipped with listing shovels. All of the duck feet are removed from the cultivator and the shovels put on, two on the outside and one in the centre. The listing shovels should be set quite deeply, as it requires a furrow of 7 to 8 inches in depth to provide adequate protection. Listing of this kind with three shovels requires about the same power or slightly more than an 11 foot cultivator with duck feet blades set as ordinary depth.

Where the soil is heavy or too hard to list with this implement or if the cultivator is not available, a sulky plow can be used effectively. If serious trouble is expected, a deep furrow plowed every four feet may give effective protection. Some farmers plow furrows about 8 feet apart and if this does not appear to give sufficient protection, they plow another between each of the other furrows, making them 4 feet apart.

Deep cultivation with a duck foot cultivator usually furnishes some valuable protection for loam soils, but is not as effective on loose top clays and may give little or no assistance on sandy soils.

It is well worth while for any farmer who has a summerfallow that may drift, to study and consider the possibility of protecting his land by some method of listing or by fall plowing. Any block summerfallow is quite sure to be in danger of drifting, and listing or plowing may help to avoid this that may have serious consequences.

Seeding Grass In Fall

(By F. M. MACISAAC, Experimental Station, Swift, Sask.)

The following article is thought to be of particular interest to those farmers who are members of the local Agricultural Improvement Association.

During recent years work at the Dominion Experimental station, Swift, Saskatchewan, has been concentrated on the problem of establishing stands of grass. The practice of sowing grass in the fall is a new development which has overcome many difficulties formerly experienced by farmers who endeavored to secure satisfactory stands of grass by spring seeding.

In dates of seeding experiments made in the fall, the seed was drilled into the stubble on the first of September, October and November, and also in the new seedings made the following spring. The spring seedings were made on May 1st, and as soon as the land was fit to work and were continued at two week intervals until four seedings were made, asking about the first week in June. The fall seedings gave considerably better stands than those made the following spring. Results from seedings made in the fall at scattered points confirm the findings on the station. A comparison of the two methods of establishing grass mixtures under conditions are favorable, seedings could be made as early September, but where the soil is dry, seedings should not be made until late fall, that is, any time after the middle of October. Dry soil is no handicap to late fall seeding, as the soil moisture is ample and should germinate until the following spring.

Ordinarily, the seed is drilled directly into the stubble, with no tillage before or after seeding. Clean grain stubble land is preferred, but weeds are not objectionable unless they are present in large to allow free operation of the drill during seeding. It is essential that the seed not be sown deeper than one-half inch, as germination of an inch deep soil should be covered. It is important that the land have a cover of some sort to act as snow trap to catch drifting in spring soil drifting.

Seedings together certain advantages over spring seedings, particularly under dry conditions, as the moisture in the soil in the spring to take advantage of any moisture from the spring rains. On an early start; fall seedings usually germinate ten days to two weeks before the earliest spring seedings. Fall seeding is seeding of grass in the spring as often as not after the grain is sown, and fall seeding at this late date invariably means failure under prairie conditions.

Export Clearances of Wheat

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ended July 31 amounted to 1,547,120 bushels compared with 3,336,568 in the corresponding week last year. Imports of Canadian wheat into the United States during the latest week totalled 202,000 bushels compared with 1,720,000 a year ago. Aggregate clearances from August 1 to July 9 were 159,856,048 compared with 105,152,606 during the same period of the previous crop year; the imports into the United States were 42,210,893 bushels and 47,-920,000 respectively.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Michichi

The council of the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, met at the council chambers at Michichi, Alberta, on the 10th day of August at the hour of one o'clock p.m.

Present—Reeve A. Edwards, Deputy-Reeve O. B. Murdoch, coun. W. J. Blair, coun. C. K. Jones, and coun. H. Joberg.

The minutes of the meeting of July 2nd were read by the secretary-treasurer, and their adoption was moved by Deputy-Reeve Murdoch. Carried unan.

The weed inspector, W. E. Curtis, made his report and pointed out that sow thistle had almost been eliminated from the C.N.R. roadway, and coun. Joberg instructed him to do some work in his division. Moved by secretary-treasurer that instructed to communicate with the Dominion authorities in respect to dams to be constructed on roadways.

After discussion in connection with the collecting of outstanding taxes in connection with seed, feed and fodder, gas and oil, it was moved by coun. Blair that lists of accounts be prepared as in the past and be served upon the head offices of the respective grain companies and farmers, and that collection be enforced in every instance where the debtor is in a position to make payment. Carried unan.

It was moved by coun. Jones that this council refuse to make payment of a hospital account as requested by Mrs. Sumia Morrison. Carried unan.

The application of A. W. Ross for direct relief was presented to the council for their consideration and approval, and it was moved by W. J. Blair that direct relief in the amount of $15 00 per month and necessary clothing be allowed. Carried unanimously.

Some discussion took place in connection with the keeping open of the grasshopper plant, whereupon it was moved by Dep Reeve Murdoch that such action be determined by the Reeve. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Jones that all relief accounts be referred to the auditor appearing opposite the resident's name in the attached list. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Joberg that accounts listed on Schedule A attached hereto be passed and ordered paid. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Joberg that pay sheets listed on Schedule B attached hereto be approved and ordered paid. Carried unan.

There being no further business, the meeting was moved by Dep Reeve Murdoch.

Road Construction in Alberta

Up to August 19, official figures of Alberta's road program revealed that the province had completed 1,000 miles of grading, 180 miles of grading and 47 miles of "blotter" surfacing.

A five-mile gravel section on the graveling jobs had been finished, along with a number of grading projects which does not include the continuing of considerable mileage in the Peace River district.

"Blotter" surfacing has been so well accepted that many of the projects had been completed by the middle of August, according to Chas. Stuart Gordon, construction progress.

On the Edmonton-Calgary highway, "blottering" has been well advanced in the northern end. This work has been completed between Edmonton and Leduc, and between the Leduc by-pass.

Government officials announced that when this work on the northern end finished, it was proposed to move equipment at once to Calgary to complete the "blottering" of the highway north from that city to Lacombe.

For the seven mile stretch between Calgary and Midnapore, the permanent surfacing or "road mix" method is being given a fine highway over that route.

Turning further south, reports show that good progress has been made in the graveling for preparation for bituminous surfacing. The main project in the 61-mile stretch between Waterton and Macleod, which was 28 miles, was completed on August 19.

Grading has been completed on the 15-mile road between Lethbridge and Monarch.

In the Edmonton area, gravelling between Stony and Millet for "blotter" purposes was partially completed. Replacement gravelling also was well advanced east and south of Vermilion.

Certain grading projects also have been completed already this season. These include a 12 mile stretch between Okotoks and High River, and a section between Lethbridge and Monarch, which progress is reported on the road between High River and Nanton, also Nanton and Stavely, Stavely-Granum, Granum and Macleod.

On the Jasper highway grading of the 13-mile stretch between Carrot Creek and Brines Corner was 44 per cent completed.

HUNTING SEASON

Official announcement was made lately that the season for ruffled grouse will be open from October 1 to 15 inclusive in the north and northwestern parts of the province. The bag limit is five for the day and 20 per season. There is an open season for Hungarian partridge, south of the North Saskatchewan river, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30.

Shooting of ducks and geese will be permitted north of the Clearwater and Athabaska rivers from Sept 2 to Oct. 30, inclusive. In the region south of these rivers, the season will be from Sept. 15 to Nov. 13, inclusive. Bag limit for ducks is 12 per day and 100 for the season. For geese, the limit is five per day and 25 for the season.

Season for deer, moose and caribou is from Nov. 1 to Dec. 14, and for mountain sheep and mountain goat from Sept. 1 to October 30, inclusive.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued August 27th, 1937)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, July, 1937

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1937, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during July numbered 7,180, deaths 4,022 and marriages 4,077, as compared with 7,001 births, 4,824 deaths and 3,512 marriages in July last year, showing increases of 2½ per cent. in births and 16 per cent. in marriages, and a decrease of 13½ per cent. in deaths.

Births registered during the seven months January - July of this year totalled 47,430, deaths 32,481 and marriages 20,850, as against 47,291 births, 31,354 deaths and 19,483 marriages during the corresponding seven months of last year. This comparison shows practically no change in births, and increases of 4 per cent. in deaths and 7 per cent. in marriages respectively.

The Purpose of Pool Elevators

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Every Pool elevator may be said to be a sentinel guarding the marketing interests of the grain producers in that locality. It also serves as a link connecting all parts of a great democratic movement, working on behalf of the men and women engaged in Canada's basic industry.

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See the nearest Searle (Home) agent about the plot in your district.

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The twenty years that have passed have increased the confidence of farmers in this farmer-owned institution. Satisfactory experience in the handling of their grain is the basis of that confidence.

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Nature As Handmaiden

The late Luther Burbank, whose memory is revered the world over and whose labors are perpetuated to the service of mankind in the form of new and improved fruits, flowers and shrubs is, or should be, a source of inspiration to thousands of people, not only in his native United States, but in Western Canada and other countries of the globe.

The knowledge of Burbank's work with plant life to some degree is almost universal, but only those who have studied his life and achievements or who have visited his Santa Rosa gardens in California, now owned by the Santa Rosa Junior College and open to public inspection, can appreciate to the full the benefits that he has conferred upon humanity.

In two particulars, as pointed out by the College authorities, Mr. Burbank differed from any man before or since who left plants to improve them; first, he learned from a study of natural laws how to speed up their development so that he could accomplish more with them in a short space of time; second: he did all his experiments on a wholesale scale. Because of this, he was able to accomplish during his lifetime what others could not even approach.

Burbank carried on as many as a thousand experiments at one time, growing perhaps ten or fifty or a hundred thousand plants in each experiment. He crowded the lifework of three or four men into one span of little more than fifty years. Besides this he studied, wrote, lectured, met thousands of people, interested himself in worthwhile enterprises, in children, in animals; learned about other men and other occupations and activities so that he could talk with and enjoy almost any man or woman who came to see him in short, filled his life with interests and a knowledge such as few have ever found time for.

In the Santa Rosa gardens Burbank did most of his work with flowers; in other gardens and particularly on the Experimental Farm at Sebastopol, eight miles southwest of Santa Rosa, he carried on his experiments with fruits. It would be difficult to list all his plant developments and creations. It is simpler to say that there is scarcely a useful plant which he did not study and very few with which he did not do some work.

Burbank was always pointing out that during a lifetime one could not more than scratch the surface in the field of plant experimentation and said and wrote again and again that young men and women should not look into the possibilities of plant breeding if they wanted to do something worthwhile for themselves and their fellowmen.

It is, of course, not possible for every farmer and every townsman who loves a garden to emulate Burbank's example and make plant experimentation a life work, but there is an avenue here for the pursuit of a fascinating adventure in greater or less degree for every man who has a plot of soil available.

It is surprising what results can be achieved, even by an amateur, in the fields of hybridization, cross fertilization and adaptation, even though conducted on comparatively small scale and under conditions which are not always ideal. The amateur experimenter may grow hundreds or even thousands of plants of single species without securing something of value and worthy of perpetuation but, every now and again, Nature has the habit of rewarding the careful and observant student with some new thing which more than compensates for many hours of apparently unremitting toil and brings joy to the heart of the breeder.

Even if you who are not so fortunate as to make new discoveries or promote new varieties, such work brings indirect results that are more than worthwhile. For in carrying on such work the earnest and interested student gets into hand much of the fundamental nature, and if the student is a farmer, he is able to adapt this knowledge to his own commercial advantage. By following these laws he learns how to improve his product and how to reap the greatest benefit from indiosyncrasies of soil and climate.

There is one phase of the work, however, that affords fine opportunities for farmers and townspeople in the prairie provinces and that is the adaptation of native trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers to ornamental enclosures. Comparatively little has been done in this direction in the Canadian west, but much activity, when undertaken with intelligence promises fine aesthetic and profitable rewards in quantities.

It is astonishing what can be done to beautify farm and home surroundings by the use of native varieties. They have the advantage of being indigenous to the soil and of acclimitization and are easily available at no more cost than the labor involved in transplanting and nurturing.

Isolated experimentation has shown that the size of native flowers and of wild fruit can be materially increased and quality improved under cultivation, while conditions as nearly as possible approximating the natural are provided, and to this extent at least, there is no reason why every resident of the west should not be his own Burbank.

A Matter Of Opinion

Writer Says Ethiopia Unconquered Despite Italy's Claim To Contrary

Ladislas Farago, writing in the Valparaiso South Pacific Mail, says:

Italy claims that Ethiopia has been conquered. This is not true. The Italians control the towns and the areas around the towns. The rest of the country is uncontrolled. Only twenty miles from Dessye a strong Ethiopian force commands the main road from Asmara to Addis Ababa. No Italian vehicle can pass.

All over the country bands of native irregulars, sometimes only fifty strong, are harassing the Italians. The "occupation" can only move in large forces, accompanied by tanks and armored cars, through country previously reconnoitered by airplanes. I learn from a well-informed source that more Italians have been killed since the war officially ended than were killed during the war itself.

New troops are constantly arriving in Ethiopia. These reinforcements consist mostly of children from Black Shirt camps; about 1,500 fresh Italian troops. They are immediately put on board a train for Addis Ababa.

Ethiopia is shut off from the outside world, and famine is sweeping the country. Two harvests have been lost, the crops were neglected. For two years most of them were left to rot. The peasants refuse to work in the plowing season for the Italians. They are afraid to bring their products to the markets in the towns. An appalling number are sent out from Addis Ababa to requisition foodstuffs. It was attacked and annihilated. Not a man returned to Addis Ababa.

Health League Of Canada

Aggressive Educational Campaign Included In Fall And Winter Program

A six-plank fall and winter program that includes constant war against horrible diseases, the degenerative diseases, the social diseases, diphtheria and cancer has been inaugurated by the Health League of Canada.

The other features of the more aggressive program to be adopted by the Health League include the advocating of periodic medical examination of every man, woman and child in Canada, and a persistent educational campaign to inform the Canadian public in health matters.

In its fall and winter program, announced by the general secretary of the Health League, emphasis will be placed on the safeguarding of milk through pasteurization. Support will be given to the present trend toward licensing all milk distributing agencies.

Appalling loss of life and the crippling of useful lives as a result of the degenerative diseases is causing the Health League to launch a campaign of considerable concern. It is felt that a national movement to examine the physical health and constitution of every man, woman and child would result in the detection of these diseases in their incipient stages. Thus early treatment would reduce the toll of deaths and wasted lives. Chairman of the Periodic Health Examination Committee is Dr. A. J. Mackenzie.

Efforts to revive governmental and public interest in a national movement to reduce tragedies caused by social diseases will be made by the Health League this fall and winter. Dr. Gordon Bates, general director, stated recently. Plans are now under way for the issuing of a stage play dealing with the social problem. The moving picture, "Damaged Lives," a production of the Health League, is still running in scores of picture houses. A new pamphlet, a revision of Publication No. 23, is now being prepared, and will be placed in the hands of every practicing physician in Canada. It will outline the most modern methods of improved method of diagnosis and treatment of social diseases. It will also present some information as to public health and social service matters and law enforcement as connected with the problems of social diseases.

"National Health is National Wealth" is to be adopted by the Health League as its motto. A membership scheme is being evolved how to bring in all classes of people in a campaign for control of health. The problem of diphtheria is also to be vigorously attacked by the League. What has been done in three Ontario cities, Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, in reducing diphtheria deaths almost to the minimum can be accomplished in every city and town in Canada, through education and the use of toxoid treatments, Health League officials claim.

Editor Has Job

Member Of Ontario Commission On Highway Traffic And Transportation

Appointment of Mr. E. Roy Sayles, publisher of the Renfrew Mercury, as a member of the Ontario Royal Commission on highway traffic and transportation, seems an excellent one. The editor of a weekly newspaper as a rule is a very practical chap, with ideals but few illusions. To these qualities Mr. Sayles adds an ability for public service that should find abundant room for expression in the inquiry into traffic in general, the cause of accidents, the competition of trucks and the railroads.—Ottawa Journal.

Chinese Never Drink Milk

The Chinese are an agricultural and not a pastoral people. What few cattle they raise they work in the fields. They eat plenty of pork and lamb, but little beef. They do not make butter or cheese, and sell milk, very, very ancient milk, at drug stores as medicine. They don't drink it as we do.

"Fog bows" sometimes are visible during fogs, but, due to the smallness of the water drops, these bows are white, instead of brilliantly colored.

Marking Borderline

Railway Erects Clever Sign Where England And Scotland Meet

Passengers travelling by the London, Midland & Scottish railway on the line between England and Scotland will no longer have cause to wonder when they cross the border for the British Rail has erected a sign which is unusual sign on either side of the main line route, indicating the actual borderline between the two countries.

The sign, 14 feet wide and nine feet high, is set "on the nearest the Border' at the top in yellow lettering on a black background. On one side of this lettering is the thistle of Scotland, the emblem of that land, on the other, the rose of England, in red and green.

Beneath the thistle is St. Andrew's Cross in blue and white, and below this, a Scottish unicorn (white and blue) holding a blue kirn, pointing towards Scotland. The lettering "Scotland" is in black letters on a white background. Beneath the rose is St. George's cross in red and white, and the British lion rampant, in red and gold on black with a golden crown and word "England."—Detroit Saturday Night.

Pensions For The Blind

Ontario And Manitoba Have Arranged To Pay Pensions

An order-in-council providing for a system of pensions for blind persons became effective in Ontario as the provincial department of welfare moved to receive the pensions, set at $20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent. of the cost, while the province of Ontario's share will be $300,000 annually.

Applications will be received early by municipal boards of relief, advisory committee, acting under the direction of the welfare department. The only qualification for a pension is that a man or woman be totally blind. Payments were expected to be begun in September. It was estimated that 3,000 persons in ities would not have to bear any of the cost.

Manitoba started paying pensions to the blind Sept. 1 under terms of legislation passed by the federal government at the last session.

All blind persons more than 40 years of age will receive pensions of $20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent. of the cost and the Manitoba government the balance.

Always Interested In Cats

Man In Liverpool Left $60,000 To Cat's Home

A fortune for cats was left by the will of the late Alderman William Cleland, of Liverpool, England. He left $60,000 for the establishment of a cat's home. Alderman Boote, who was for many years a member of the Liverpool City Council, died at the life interest. It was his practice to carry pieces of cooked meat in his pocket with which he fed any stray cat he met. At his home in Liverpool, he provided daily a substantial meal for his two pets and also kept large quantities of fresh milk, which he put out in his garden on plates and saucers specially reserved for his fellow guests. He purchased a case of tinned salmon at a time in order to provide this daily meal.

The folding fan was invented in the seventh century by an ingenious Japanese artist, who got the idea from observing a bat closing its wings.

An ounce or more of salt is required daily by the average dairy cow. Rock salt should be placed where the cow can lick it at will.

A Giant Locomotive

Germany Claims It Is Fastest In The World

A new giant locomotive of revolutionary design has been completed by the Borsig Locomotive Works of Berlin. During trial runs, the giant on rails attained a maximum speed of 125 m.p.h., which makes her the fastest steam engine of the world.

The machine is perfectly streamlined, even the undercarriage being included in a light metal casing to reduce wind resistance.

Contrary to standard locomotive design, the control stand has for the first time been placed in front of the boiler, so that engineers have an unrestricted view of the tracks before them, a point which is claimed to be absolutely essential at over 120 miles per hour. The smoke stack protrudes from the rear of the engine to which the coal tender is coupled.

Coal dust is for the first time in German railroad history being used in the engine to take the place of oil. With this new system, the works engineers claim, the engine can be operated for a day's run on little more than one ton of coal. The coal dust is automatically delivering ordinary coal. On its way from tender to the engine's fire chamber the coal dust is automatically heated up to 176 degrees Fahrenheit by a blower finally hurls it directly into the fire.

A National Asset

Retention Of Conservative Leadership By Mr. Bennett Cause Of Satisfaction.

However much they differ, and must differ, on political issues, there is no acrimony-minded Canadian who does not welcome the news that Mr. Bennett has decided to retain his place in Canadian public life.

The improved state of Mr. Bennett's health after his visit to this side of the Atlantic is happily more apparent, and his supporters had no hesitation in rejecting his offer to resign the Conservative leadership of the party were desired. His political associates naturally rejoice at the fact that (in the words of their reason) Mr. Bennett will thus be able to possible for him to continue to give his "great talents and unrivalled experience in public affairs" to the service of his party and the country.

But the satisfaction goes far beyond the members of the Conservative party. It is a national asset to have a man like Mr. Bennett still directly associated with public life. This question of leadership having been settled, the Conservatives of Canada will no doubt now set themselves to face the new issues that new times have brought.—Canada's Weekly (London).

Problem For Airmen

'Flans Could Sink Battleship If Enough Explosive Used

Found—an admiral who is willing to concede that aeroplanes can sink battleships.

There's a catch to it, however, for Rear-Admiral W. T. Cluverius, newly-appointed commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, says the aeroplane must first get enough explosives close enough to the ship to send it to the bottom. That's the big problem for the airmen.

"You can't load an aeroplane down with enough explosives to put a dent in a vessel's side and then send it 1,000 miles out to sea to look for a ship," he maintains.

King George Weighs More

Fears that King George was losing weight because of overwork were dispelled when it was learned that he has put on weight and added an inch to his chest measurement since his accession. Before he went on holiday to Balmoral, he was measured for new uniforms. Now these are being cut to suit the larger measurements.

Words Pronounced Alike

Words pronounced alike but spelled differently and with different meanings are called homonyms.

Dolphin Hunts Fish

The Chinese dolphin, though blind, is able to catch and devour fish that have normal eyesight.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

FRUIT RELISH

10 ripe peaches
6 ripe pears
16 ripe tomatoes
6 cups white sugar
2 teaspoons salt
2 red peppers
2 teaspoons allspice
2 teaspoons cinnamon
4 cups vinegar

Wash vegetables and fruit. Blanch tomatoes and peaches and remove skins. Peel pears and remove fungus and seeds from peppers. Chop all fine (do finely) and add sugar, vinegar, spices and salt. Boil slowly for two hours. Seal while hot in sterilized jars.

DINNER MENU

Liver Casserole
Baked potatoes
Creamed carrots
Brown bread and butter
Fig whole pudding

This menu is inexpensive, tasty, easily prepared and high in food value. All six foodstuffs are represented. Recipes will be sent on request if you write to Alice Stevens and mention this paper.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penticton, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

Canada Returns Gun

Cannon Captured In 1812 Goes Back To United States

A grim old relic of the war of 1812 went back to the United States when the Dominion of Canada gave up a cannon captured in fighting around Fort Erie nearly a century and a quarter ago.

Colonel with the Veterans of Foreign Wars national encampment in Buffalo, Canadian Legionnaires turned over the battered, rusty spoil of war to the Buffalo Historical Society.

American forces first carried the gun by boat into Canadian territory to storm the log stockade of Fort Erie, standing where Lake Erie melts into the Niagara river. Canadians re-took the fort and the stubby field piece by counter assault.

Thereafter, the cannon twice changed hands as the fortunes of war returned it to the Yankees and then to the Canadians again.

When peace came, both sides abandoned the muzzle-loader and let it lie unattended for 70 years. It knew again a brief hour of martial glory when the V.F.W. trundled it through Buffalo streets in their giant parade.

After the Historical Society has reconditioned it, the gun will stand watch over the warders of its heyday in a Williamsville cemetery where soldiers from Canadian and United States armies are buried.

There are no fewer than 5,000 islands in the British Isles.

Hoarded Gold

United States Makes Midas Look Amateur. Like An Amateur

If you wanted to dig a hole—as you have, indirectly—in order to bury some twelve and one-half billions of dollars in gold, you might have some curiosity as to the bulk and weight of the treasure. The gold which the United States has accumulated is a billion and coins and ecruples more space in the Fort Knox subterranean chambers than it would if it were melted and consolidated into a solid block.

The Wall Street Journal has given an estimating attention to this cache. It says that if the gold which Uncle Sam has buried, as a squirrel may conceal a nut, were melted and poured into one block it would form a cube a little less than 27 feet three inches high and wide. It would fill Secretary Morgenthau's office in the Treasury Building way up to the decorated ceiling. It would be a heavy block, weighing 12,117.5 tons or (if you care to multiply) 24,235,000 pounds. It is, all but Rhasty, enough gold to "sink a battleship," though it may occupy limited space.

It is in a hole in the ground, and the hoarding may grow above. It is there to serve a purpose in being out of sight. Uncle Sam may smile and remark that Midas and Siegfried were amateurs.—Oakland, Calif., Tribune.

English Land Under Crop

Has Shown Decided Decrease According To Latest Report

Land under crops and grass in England and Wales is decreasing, according to latest agricultural returns. Features of the report are a decrease of 91,000 acres in land under crops and grass; an increase of 73,700 in the total number of cattle, and a decline of 9,500 in the number of agricultural workers.

Oats showed the biggest decrease for the year under survey, declining 198,000 acres to 1,220,000. Rye, beans, peas and potatoes also showed substantial drops. Wheat acreage increased.

Sheep showed an increase of 534,-900 (3.4 per cent.). The number of horses, which has declined continuously since 1918, went down by 7,500 (0.9 per cent.)

While the total number of agricultural workers dropped by 1.5 per cent., there was an increase in the number of women workers.

Deep-sea diving is perhaps the only profession in which it is customary to begin at the top and work down.

The Clyde ranks an easy first as the busiest ship-building river in the world.

To Deep For Cadi

Charge Of Cruelty To Animals Is Dismissed

"It's too deep a question for me to decide," remarked Magistrate Cousens in dismissing a charge of cruelty against John Kelley, employee of a midway show at the Central Canada exhibition at Ottawa.

Kelley admitted feding live chickens to snakes which the humane society claimed was cruelty—to the chickens. He said deaths are instantaneous when a big python clamped its lips over a hen and in any event, pythons must have live food.

"Apparently it is either the snake's life or the chicken's life," the magistrate commented, dismissing the charge when told the same show was staged in various Canadian and United States cities.

Something To Think About

Wealthy Man Succeeded Because He Was Never Idle

David Porter was kidnapped in early boyhood and subjected to virtual slavery, finally becoming a chimney-sweeper in Yorkshire, England. But he was a boy of great energy, tact, and perseverance, and at the age of eighteen was able to set himself up in a small business. When wealth came, Porter did not forget the abject conditions in the world of chimney-sweepers, but freely employed both his money and influence to better their situation. When asked the secret of his success, Porter declared: "I have succeeded by never having an idle hour or an idle guinea."

None In Canada

Precautions Being Taken Against Invasion Of Japanese Beetles

Canadian entomologists have been on the hunt for Japanese beetles and are pleased they have found none in Canada. They have spread over large areas in the United States and done extensive damage to fruit and other trees.

It was feared they would shortly invade Canada and precautions were taken to fight any invasion from the start. So far none have been found although the discovery of two of the beetles on the deck of a ship arriving at Warrington, N.S., recently gave rise to some alarm.

The quality of the sleep we enjoy is more important than the quantity. Slumber disturbed by dreams is a sign that the brain is still active.

The bicycle sulky still in use in Bermuda among made its first appearance in 1890

Visits Boyhood School

Lieutenant-Governor Of British Columbia Sees Old Classrooms

His Honor Eric Hamber, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, went back to school for half an hour on a recent visit to Winnipeg and scanned initialled desk tops for the first time in 30 years.

"Well, well, here are the old classrooms," he remarked, running his hand over the scarred surfaces of the forms, possibly remembering his own furtive contributions thereto.

Eric Hamber was born in Winnipeg, and entered St. John's College school, where he was a pupil from 1884 till his death in 1913. Headmaster Walter Burman, the visitor's guide, pointed out that the lieutenant-governor won his B.A. degree in 1898, specializing in classics.

Apathy Towards Arson

No Moral Scruples About Obtaining Money From Insurance Companies

W. J. Scott, Ontario Fire Marshal, told the Association of Superintendents of Insurance he found the general public "often feels no moral scruples about obtaining as much money as they can from a fire insurance company and view arson with comparatively indifferent eyes. Acquittals without juries have given us more than 90 per cent. convictions," he said. "Trials with juries only 30 per cent., which reflects the attitude of the public towards arson." The Fire Marshal said a company should require replacement be made by the assured after a fire. He said this would reduce fires and stimulate the building trade.

Same For Centuries

Temperature Of Curative Waters At Swiss Spa Never Changes

The Tamina gorge near Ragaz Spa is one of the strange sights of erosion in the Swiss Alps, and at the same time more or less mysterious are the curative waters that flow from a crevice in the rocks at the rate of 10,000 quarts per minute, at a temperature of 93.5 degrees Fahrenheit. No change has been noticed in all the centuries during which the spa has been visited by recreation seekers.

Must Take Egyptian Name

Sixteen-year-old Sasi Nnaz Zulcher, whom King Farouk will marry next year, will be known as Farida ("The Only One") a royal proclamation announcing the engagement said. The change was necessitated by the fact the name of the queen must be purely Egyptian, while Sasi's is of Persian origin. 2218

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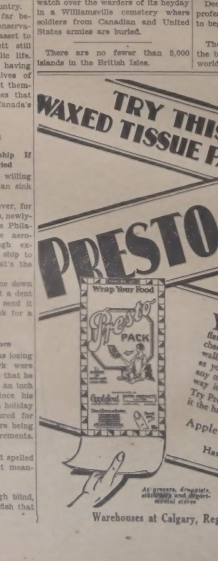


AFTER EVERY MEAL
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
AIDS DIGESTION

Radio Detective

Mechanical Sleuth Is Demonstrated To New York Police

A radio "detective," with eyes that can sweep the land in one look, was introduced to the police by the Radio Corporation of America.

It could see the fingerprints of a New York criminal in San Francisco at the same time the prints were seen in New York.

It could do the same with pictures of fugitives from justice.

It could be in Texas and spot a "wanted" man in the police lineup in the Great Lakes region.

It could do all that, but it couldn't make an arrest. It was a television set.

The mechanical sleuth was demonstrated to New York City police officials as evidence of television's possibilities in the field of crime detection.

Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine was enthusiastic about it.

Once adopted, R.C.A. experts said, the radio "detective" could be organized into a force similar to the organization of police, but more widely spread. They could be hooked together like telephones on a switchboard so that everybody could see anything that appeared on the picture screen of one of them would appear on all the others.

Thus, police in far separated cities could "tune in" on each other's lineup of criminals and suspects. Photographs and fingerprints could be transmitted simultaneously.

A Friendly Animal

Bloodhound Is Not Ferocious And Loves To Be Petted

A dispatch from Macon, Georgia, tells of a jail warden's bloodhound being in disgrace because they found it tied to a fence with the suspenders of a convict it had been sent to chase.

There was nothing wrong with the bloodhound. It was true to type. The bloodhound is the most unfriendly stood and misrepresented of animals. It is not so so many crime story writers and reporters depict it, a ferocious, bloodthirsty dog at all. It gets its name from the fact that it has the peculiar, and in certain circumstances valuable faculty of being able to track down criminals through smelling some article of wear belonging to them, particularly if there be a blood upon it. That is all there is to the "blood" hound. He is actually the most gentle of dogs. He loves to be petted and is jealous if another dog is given too much attention. If a convict, instead of running away from the bloodhound which he has been taught to fear, will stand still and make friends with it, it will be friends. That is generally what the Georgia convict knew. He made friends with the bloodhound—and tied it up, the "ferocious" animal complicated something.

Artists invariably depict bloodhounds running with their noses close to the ground. Again that is wrong. A bloodhound on the track of a wanted man runs with its head high in the air.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

For New Flight Record

Royal Air Force To Attempt To Capture Long Distance Flight Honors

The Royal Air Force will soon make an attempt to capture the world long-distance flight record with a non-stop hop from England to Australia, according to the aviation reporter of the London Daily Express.

Air distance from England to Port Darwin, Australia, is 9,124 miles—2,394 miles longer than the world's 7,730-mile record gained in a flight from Moscow to San Jacinto, California.

Air Ministry officials, following consultations with experts, are said to be working out proposals for sending a high-speed R.A.F. bomber, capable of 350 miles per hour and reaching a "ceiling" level of 23,000 feet, which would enable it to fly over the top of the Himalayas without making any deviation.

It has been calculated the flight would take about 50 hours at an average speed of nearly 220 miles an hour.

Did Not Need Sympathy

"Poor Mr. Hassett." So neighbors sympathized when 70-year-old Christopher Hassett, fish peddler and one-time ball player, died last December 24. He had lived for years in a $2-a-week unfurnished attic in New York, and was thought a pauper. His estate was estimated at $39,808 in a tax appraisal in surrogate court.

Had Plenty Of Opposition

Not without opposition did George Washington become the first President. The first time he ran there were eleven other candidates against him, and four hopefuls even went to bat against him for second term.

School Attendance Lower

Pupils In Canada Number About 2,500,000 This Year

One-fifth or more of Canada's population returns to school census. The total of scholars is appreciably lower than three years ago, and is again coming closer to the figures in 1929, when school attendance was 24.4 per cent. of population. On the whole depression increased school population; recovery reduced it.

No accurate estimate can yet be made of the school enrolment for the new term, but a rough approximation gives 2,200,000 scholars. In 1919 attendance was 2,285,000, but three years ago Canada's school population had risen to 2,527,000.

In Manitoba total enrolment has lately consistently declined, elementary attendance last year being 13,000 below 1928. But secondary schools are gradually increasing again, Pupils in Alberta high schools have doubled in the past ten years, but elementary pupils remain about stationary.

In Saskatchewan, primary school attendance has decreased sharply from 1931 and is still below the figure for 1928. In British Columbia the rate is held generally responsible. But in the secondary schools, Saskatchewan has more scholars than ever before. Last season's enrolment was 14,000 more than 1931, an echo of lack of crops and harvesting, probably.

In British Columbia, total school enrolment is going up, with an increase of nearly 3,000 over last year, but the increase has been very gradual in late years and confined almost wholly to high schools, with a consistent decline in elementary schools.

Heavy Auto Tolls

Canada In The Not The Most Dangerous Country To Travel By Car

Despite the heavy toll on Canadian roadways, Canada is not by any means the most dangerous country "traffically" in which to live. Only one other country in the world has less automobile deaths per thousand cars registered. The safest country for motorists is Holland, with The United States comes sixth. Even in England where life is supposed to be enjoyed leisurely and comfortably there are, relatively, two and a half times as many deaths caused by automobiles as there are in Canada. Every Canadian motorist, accordingly, owes down citizens at even a faster rate. Germany, for instance, has four times and Italy has five times Canada's death toll per registered cars. Our automobile accident and death toll is unfortunately increasing and is expected to go higher, but we and these figures should not lull us into any false sense of security.—From Canadian Business.

Land For Indians

Section Of Land North Of Edmonton Set Aside For This Purpose

Providing rich grazing and farming lands in abundance for Indian settlement, a reserve of 14,000 acres in northern Alberta, 14,000 acres of land adjoining the present Wabasken reserve, are being set aside for inclusion in the reserve area, it was reported at Edmonton by T. J. Brown, Dominion land surveyor. Wabasken reserves are about 180 miles north of Edmonton.

Flocking into the newly-opened territory from the 25,000-acre tract to which they previously were restricted, some of the 750 Indian settlers were busy staking small farms, Mr. Brown said.

"I have taken this land . . . Tom Catt," was the inscription of four cakes bordering one Indian's property, Ali land is claimed in such manner, the surveyor related.

A Stay-Up Strike

Boy In India Has Been In Palm Tree Five Months

A stay-up strike has been maintained for five months by an Indian named Bakul. He has been living up a date palm tree his village-mates in Bengal. He refuses to come down because he says he cannot find a job. His anxious mother and mother tried at first a policy of passive neglect. Hunger, they thought, would bring Bakul down sooner or later. The boy, however, apparently aloft, a keen sense of what might happen to him if he continued to go without food, his parents began sending him up food and drink by means of a string.

Loves The Tartan

One respect in which Queen Elizabeth is a chatelaine after Balmoral's own heart is in her love of the tartan. Even at White Lodge, Windsor, when as Duchess of York she first settled in, she had tartan specially woven for use as curtains and upholstery.

English is spoken by one-tenth of the world's people. 2219

Just Following His Career

Lincoln Ellsworth Getting Ready For Third Ant-Arctic Trip

To explore the Ant-Arctic and to penetrate its mysteries are the self-appointed tasks of 57-year-old Lincoln Ellsworth, the American explorer who has made two expeditions to the southernmost continent and is now planning a third. He seeks that frozen land, he once explained, "because that's the way I am, the way I live and want to live, because that's my career." He has been in the Arctic, too, as a gold prospector when a youth and later as an explorer, for in 1925 he flew into the north with Amundsen. Six years ago he took part in the Graf Zeppelin Arctic flight.

Though Mr. Ellsworth owns a Swiss castle, Schloss Lenzburg, and an Italian villa in Florence, Rumson, N.J., claims him as her own. To honor him New Jersey members of Congress have been seeking to make him a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, but the War Department spoke out against the move. While hailing Mr. Ellsworth's accomplishments, the department declared that regulations prevented conferring rank commensurate with what the explorer has done. To set aside the regulations, it was maintained, would be "destructive to the morale" of the corps.—New York Times.

Just A Matter Of Training

Idea That People Inherit Habits Is Considered Wrong

The old question of the relative importance of instinct and habit in life has been revived in a rather interesting manner.

Cats have been pardoned for killing birds because it was assumed that they did so instinctively; that they just couldn't see a robin on the lawn, for example, without pouncing on it.

And now it appears that there is a cat in the Bird House of the New York Zoological Park which not only does not kill birds, but actually is afraid of them.

She was trained out of bird-killing when she was a kitten.

A good many human beings, who think they do certain things from instinct, would probably have been trained out of doing them if they had been led into other habits when they too, were young.—Detroit Free Press.

Punishment For Spies

Military Authorities Publicly Behead Any Traitors To China

Swift beheading was publicly prescribed and demonstrated—by Chinese military authorities for China's enemies among her own people.

These include traitors, spies, looters, bandits, gangsters, opium smugglers and those who harbor traitors, poison water sources, secrete munitions or signal the Chinese enemy.

The public executioner, armed with a yard-long sword, put the order into effect recently in the Nantao quarter, lopping off the heads of two women and seven men.

The heads were promptly placed on picket fences as a warning to others.

Space Growing Small

Fast Trips Across Atlantic Bring Countries Very Close

Space, which many persons are forever expanding into the infinite, seems to grow suddenly small as we contemplate the 12-hour passage of the Caledonia across the Atlantic. The voyage that in the Mayflower ordeals of pioneer months be comes a thing to be contemplated within the sunlit hours of a single day. New York is brought nearer to London by the end of time to the traveller than was our own York in the days of the stagecoach.—London Sunday Times.

Eggs By The Pound

Michigan Did Not Find Weight Method Very Satisfactory

During the past two years the State of Michigan has been "legally" buying eggs by the pound, but has recently changed back to the old by-the-dozen method as being more satisfactory in all ways. Few markets in the state ever observed the old regulations requiring eggs to be sold by the pound, however Grand Rapids was one of the few markets to use weight-buying exclusively.

Got Bargain By Waiting

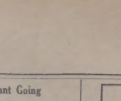
Reservoir Sold For Small Sum After 25 Years

Because of the failure of a reservoir on a new stove, which was ten dollars extra 25 years ago, the purchaser did not take that attachment. No one else since had seemed to want it, so a few days ago the son of the stove's previous owner called into the store hardware store, and bought the same reservoir for the original stove sold 25 years ago, for the sum of two dollars.

To portray the history of electricity in Parisian tradition has had the world's biggest painting—almost 200 feet long and 65 feet wide—produced.

Broadcasting House, the British headquarters of radio, cost over $3,000,000.

Nine new vessels were launched on the River Clyde in June.



10c WHY PAY MORE
Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Druggist, Grocer or General Store.
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

Visited Fish Packing Plant

Lord Tweedsmuir Watched Men At Work In Prince Rupert

Lord Tweedsmuir inspected a fish packing plant, saw the quarters of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve and placed a wreath on the cenotaph during a crowded day in Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

His Excellency was driven through light rain around the city and inspected the plant of the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, where Col. J. W. Nicholls, the manager, conducted him through rooms in which the temperature was below zero, showing him halibut frozen to the consistency of cast iron.

The governor, Hon. Alastair Buchan, his son, his two aides-de-camp and Mrs. A. S. Redfern, wife of His Excellency's secretary, were met at the train by City Commissioner W. J. Alder, who conducted them on their tour.

At the fish plant, one of the world's largest, they watched men cleaning and boning salmon for smoking and export to all parts of the world, saw the company's museum of frozen fish, including a great halibut weighing 305 pounds.

Col. Nicholls told His Excellency the giant halibut was 60 years old. Lord Tweedsmuir replied: "Fancy that, a fish almost as old as I am." He celebrated his 62nd birthday anniversary at Bella Coola.

Lord Tweedsmuir will arrive home at Government House with almost 12,000 miles of travel behind him, 4,000 of them having been covered in aircraft. His Excellency is the first governor-general of Canada to do any extensive flying through all kinds of weather, good or bad—and he enjoyed it.

Had weather dogged him for the most part, he is always eager to be on the move, often more eager than his pilots.

During the trip he has observed conditions in the drought area of the midwest, conditions in the sub-Arctic and Arctic regions of western Canada and has seen with keen delight the great mountainous fastnesses of Tweedsmuir Park, huge area of rugged mountains named as such and a preserve in his honor by the British Columbia government.

Robber Was Frustrated

Young Girl Bookkeeper Saves Payroll For Toronto Firm

A 23-year-bookkeeper frustrated three would-be robbers in Toronto as she was returning to her office from the bank with a $2,000 payroll. Miss Audrey Green was carrying the money in a large envelope held under her arm when a car containing the trio drew up beside her. One jumped out and grabbed at the envelope. She squeezed it tight between her arm and body and began shouting.

The man pulled desperately at the envelope, when both broke away, the part of it in his hand, leaving the money still under the girl's arm. He then jumped into the car which sped away.

Will Not Need Hay

General prospects for a large export of Canadian hay to the United Kingdom, so far as southern Britain is concerned, during the coming fall and winter have been banished as a result of abundant yields of hay throughout England.

A 250-pound hog will yield from 12 to 15 per cent. of its weight in cuts suitable for bacon.

Avocados contain more fat than any other fruit except olives.

Kept Plant Going

Edison Answers Problem Six Years After His Death

Thomas A. Edison, five years after his death, outdid the spirits and made a decision which kept one of his largest manufacturing plants from shutting down.

The plant was the battery division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Nickel had been discovered in $40,000 worth of Swedish iron, used to make the negative "active materials" for alkaline batteries. This is an unusually pure form of iron and no more was available at the time in this country.

A staff conference was called to consider whether the nickel impurity ruined the iron for battery manufacture.

"How would you like to have Thomas A. Edison make the decision?" asked one of the conferees. George E. Stringfellow, vice-president and general manager of the battery division.

The staff took inquiring.

"I'm not sure," Stringfellow added, "but I think it can be done."

Then he told this story. In 1926, while Edison was the active consultant for the battery company, Stringfellow proposed: "Mr. Edison, would you be willing to arrange to continue as consultant after you passed on?"

"You are crazy," said Edison.

"It might work," Stringfellow replied. "You invested this battery. In your mind there is information about it that no one else has. Will you let the staff give you written questions about the battery, every Saturday afternoon before you go home? You could bring the answers in writing to work on Monday morning."

Edison agreed. Over week-ends he pencilled answers to lists of typewritten questions. The one he had given a black looseleaf book. The book remained in the files after Edison's death in October, 1931.

No one knew whether it would contain the nickel question; but it did.

"If there is nickel in iron," Stringfellow had written, "does it adversely affect the life of the cell?"

"No harm," Edison wrote.

The conference accepted this decision. It turned out to be the correct one. Edison spent 10 years perfecting this battery.

A Puzzle To Doctors

Woman Keeps Healthy By Living On Milk And Tea

For the past 11 years no solid food has passed the lips of Mrs. Mabel Ashworth, of Corby, near Ketton, Northamptonshire, a mother of three children.

She drinks one quart of milk and a cup of tea daily. Her health is perfect, and her strength and energy as great as that of any normal housewife.

British specialists are amazed that she is alive. Doctors have tried every kind of diet to induce her to eat food, but she refuses to eat. She says she cannot.

Mrs. Ashworth, who is small, dark, weight 84 pounds, is the wife of a steelworker. She began her milk diet as the result of an accident which injured her throat and prevented her from eating. She became so used to it that she never wanted to eat again.

"I would not go back to an ordinary diet if I were paid to," Mabel Ashworth said. "Milk is quite as good as it was before my accident. I retire each night at eleven, and generally rise regularly at five to get my husband off to work.

"I have a cup of tea first thing in the morning and for lunch, tea and supper a glass of milk only. I do not mind watching other people eat."

Great Banana Eaters

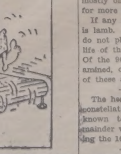
The Overseas Daily Mail thinks "Yes, we have some bananas" should be the theme song of Britain's fruit importers. For last year the demand for the banana in the country broke all records, and 30,673,000 bunches were imported, 75 per cent. coming from Empire countries.

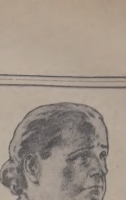
"Did you know that I have taken up story-writing as a career?"

"No; sold anything yet?"

"Yes; my watch, my saxophone and my overcoat."

English clover would grow in Australia, but pastured no seed of bees from Great Britain were brought there for cross fertilization purposes.


"You see the idea? Now we shan't have to run after Henry every time he walks in his sleep."—Amsterdam, Amsterdam.


"I have so much trouble with sluggish drains"
"Use GILLETT'S LYE. It clears the dirt right out"

Cuts right through clogging matter

● Just use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye regularly . . . and you'll keep toilets, tub and sink drains clean and running freely. It will not harm enamel or plumbing. Banishes unpleasant odors as it cleans.

Gillett's Lye makes light work of dozens of hard cleaning tasks . . . saves you hours of drudgery. Keep a tin always on hand!

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET — The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how to use this powerful cleanser for dozens of tasks. Send for free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Quality Of Imagination

Found To Govern The Earning Powers Of Men In Intelligence Test

The quality of imagination was found to be the only difference between 100 men who made $5,000 a year all through the depression and 100 who didn't make over $35 a week, in a study reported to the American Association of Applied Professional Psychology.

The report was made by Dr. F. W. Wells of the psychology laboratory, Boston, in a study of 100 superior men. His said that in four different intelligence and personality tests the five groups of men rated virtually equal.

The imagination or "creative ability" was found by the "spontaneous test." In this the men answered what should be done in an unexpected emergency—questions like—

"What should be done if you knew that extensive oil fields were about to be discovered in Denmark?"

"Suppose the Atlantic seacoast were going to sink 50 feet in the next year, what ought to be done?"

Introduced Single Control

British Prime Minister Handling Foreign Policy In Best Way

The story is told that when Neville Chamberlain became Prime Minister he arranged a cabinet discussion on foreign policy.

The minister was asked to state his views, and there was a fairly long exchange of opinions. Mr. Chamberlain did not take any part in the discussion. He sat back and listened.

When the discussion was ended he is said to have surveyed his 20 colleagues with a look of mild sadness and addressed these words to them: I think that I can now appreciate your views, and, indeed, I suggest that the best course we can adopt is to leave foreign policy in the capable hands of the Foreign Secretary and myself."

To this there was no audible dissent. In recent weeks M.P.'s were taking off their hats to Mr. Chamberlain.

He has followed his own suggestion with decisive action, and introduced not only single control but realism into our foreign policy.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Making Centenarians

Czech Doctor Claims Eating Beans Is Secret Of Longevity

Eat more beans, and live to be a centenarian.

This recipe was discovered by Dr. Favie Vsicup, Czech doctor, who has studied more than 90 Jugoslavian Methuselahs who have reached the age of 100 years and more.

Beans are the main crop in some parts of South Serbia. The country being poor, people live on beans as their principal food. One man in the small village of Debar, who is 129 years old, maintained that he had eaten beans, bread and vegetables, mostly onions, and very little meat, for more than a century.

If any meat is consumed at all, it is lamb. Wine, brandy and tobacco do not play much of a part in the life of the century-men and women. Of the 90 old people who were examined, only 11 were smokers, and of these six were women.

The heavens are divided into 89 constellations, 48 of which were known to the ancients. The remainder were discovered mostly during the 16th and 17th centuries.

Caterpillars' continue to lay bare thousands of acres in Scotland.

Quits right through clogging matter

● Just use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye regularly . . . and you'll keep toilets, tub and sink drains clean and running freely. It will not harm enamel or plumbing. Banishes unpleasant odors as it cleans.

Gillett's Lye makes light work of dozens of hard cleaning tasks . . . saves you hours of drudgery. Keep a tin always on hand!

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FREE BOOKLET — The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how to use this powerful cleanser for dozens of tasks. Send for free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

O turn unto me and have mercy upon me; give Thy strength unto Thy servant and save the son of Thy handmaid. Psalm 86:16.

Thou art my King henceforth alone,
And I Thy servant Lord am all Thine own.
Give me Thy strength, and let Thy dwelling be
In this my heart that longs my Lord for Thee.

When it is the one ruling, never-ceasing desire of our hearts that God may be the beginning and the end, the reason and motive of our doing or not doing from morning to night, then everywhere whether speaking or silent, whether inwardly or outwardly employed, we have our life in the Eternal Spirit and are united by prayer which is the security of the soul that is travelling through time into the riches of eternity. Let us have no thought or care but how to be in everything His thankful servants.

Great Thrill For Villagers

Entire Population Went To New York To See Show

When the party of 12 Zenda residents left for New York to see the premiere of "The Prisoner of Zenda," a new film, only one person stayed in the village of several homes, a dairy and a general store.

The lone villager left behind was Mrs. Andrew Fewster. She remained in the small settlement which was otherwise deserted for three days.

Led by Reeve Vernon Fewster, the 12 Zenda residents motored by bus to Jarvis, about 40 miles southeast of Zenda, which is 17 miles from Woodstock in Oxford county, Ontario, to take the plane for the New York flight. Zenda was named in 1896 after Anthony Hope's novel on which the film is based.

The village is in the heart of Canada's richest farming country and its citizens engage either in agriculture or kindred pursuits. None of the New York-bound residents had ever been to the big city and none had been aboard a transport plane.

Visitors To London

Tourist Business Has Kept Up Well During Summer

London seemed so full of overseas visitors at the time of the Coronation, that most of us probably overestimated their numbers. Statistics just published for the six months of this year show that we had 116,000 visitors from abroad, or rather over 19,000 more than in the same period last year. None the less, these figures constitute a record; and they do not include the numerous British visitors from overseas, estimated at 200,000, who travel with British passports and are therefore not recorded at the ports. No doubt, the fall of the franc has reduced the number of French visitors this summer; yet August found London as full of tourists as ever, and it seems unlikely that the influx for the Coronation has resulted in any diminution of the annual late summer incursion.—Country Life, London.

Polar Camp Still Drifting

The ice floe on which the Soviet expedition is encamped had drifted a total of 330 miles in a zigzag line since its tents were pitched. It was estimated if the drifts continued, the floe might reach the Spitzbergen islands to be carried to the Greenland sea by the end of the winter.

The ancient Greeks worshipped approximately 30,000 different gods.

DEPENDABLE

THE
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN Co. Ltd
LICENSED AND BONDED WITH THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

TRAVEL BARGAIN to BRITISH COLUMBIA
Blue River, McBride and West to VANCOUVER VICTORIA
PRINCE RUPERT
Amsterly
PER 1¢ MILE
in each direction—Good in Coaches only
PER 1¼ MILE
in each direction — Good in Tourist Sleepers on payment of regular berth rate
PER 1½ MILE
in each direction — Good in Standard Sleepers on payment of regular berth rate
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY SEPTEMBER 4th TO 12th
Return Limit—30 Days
Stopovers allowed Edmonton, Calgary and West.
Children, 5 years and under 12, Half Fare
Full particulars from any Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL

It's TRAVEL Time to EASTERN CANADA
APPROXIMATELY
PER 1¢ MILE
in each direction. Good in Coaches only
PER 1¼ MILE
in each direction
Good in Tourist Sleepers on payment of regular berth rate
PER 1½ MILE
in each direction
Good in Standard Sleepers on payment of regular berth rate
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY SEPT. 18th TO OCT. 2nd
Return Limit 45 Days
in addition to date of sale
Stopovers allowed Winnipeg and East
Children, 5 years and under 12, Half Fare
For full particulars, enquire Local Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Opportune Flour Mills
DELIA
Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.
Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.
When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.
Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.
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Bargain Fare
$2.30 Return
DELIA to
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Proportionately low fares from stations between Stibbard and Delia
Good Going
Friday & Saturday
SEPT. 17th & 18th
Returning, leave Calgary up to and including MONDAY, SEPT. 20th
Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children 5 years and under 12, half fare.
Full information from E. M. BIGELOW, Local Agent.
CANADIAN NATIONAL

W. C. King
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.
Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office Honesty and Service is our motto.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. T. Gordon, B.A.
Student—3rd Attendant

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Methodist	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, September 7, 1937

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1.09
No. 2 Northern	1.03
No. 3 Northern	.98
No. 4	.91
No. 5	.85½
No. 6	.80½
Feed	.62
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	1.00
2 C.W.	.98
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.53
3 C.W.	.52
Ex. 1 Feed	.52
1 feed	.50
2 feed	.27
Barley—	
No. 3	.58
No. 4	.55
No. 5	.54
No. 6	.53
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.91
3 C.W.	.91½
4 C.W.	.84½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.92
2 C.W.	1.48
3 C.W.	1.32

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor —

Fort William	1.31⅛
Vancouver	1.36⅛

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor
Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Unaudited Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 5c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and local rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9 1937

JUST SUPPOSE

Let it be supposed that the chartered banks of Canada had allowed their Alberta branches to agree to the proposal of the provincial government in the matter of co operation, and that the Dominion government, waiving its legal right of disallowance in a matter affecting the monetary policy of the whole country, had indifferently permitted the experiment to proceed, what course would have been pursued by the Alberta government in monetizing the credit of the province?

Since no plan or program of what is required of the banks has been disclosed by the provincial government, the matter is a fair subject for speculation.

In the demand placed before the banking interests, they were asked to agree to a policy that involved monetizing the credit of Alberta, backed by its natural resources, but which would not interfere with ordinary banking business. That much is clear anyway. It is then open to suggest that, under such circumstances, the banks would have been required to issue a distinct Alberta currency, backed by the said resources, wherewith to pay the promised dividends. The logical result of this monthly cash upon goods and services would be an instant demand upon that backing of real wealth to replace the goods and services rendered. Here it might be as well to recapitulate the natural resources of Alberta, which are agriculture, mines and minerals, forests, fisheries, and furs. Who, at present, owns the wealth produced from them? Certainly not the government; for it owns only the right to tax.

Of these natural resources, the most important and easily the first in yield of revenue, is agriculture, including as it does wheat. Here is a natural resource that sells every day of the year—including Sundays at times—for cash, and one that is not difficult to get at. Unlike coal or tar sands there is always a ready market for it. Now it is quite feasible to issue currency against wheat, in fact any bank manager will admit that an expansion of bank bills takes place in a normal crop season. But this the banker pays to the farmer who produces wheat. If he be asked to distribute currency as a dividend monthly to every adult person in his district, what natural resource in most likely to provide a dependable backing of wealth to redeem the ticket? On this point it is possible to leave the realm of speculation, for there is authoritative information on the subject.

Let Mr. Wm. Aberhart supply the answer. In his manual illustrating the recovery of the dividend he instanced a bushel of wheat at a just price of 60c., on which he proposed a levy of 5c. Later, being questioned as to what would happen if wheat fetched one dollar on the open market, he remarked: "Surely no farmer would be so greedy as to want all the increase over the just price," and declared that farmers should be willing to divide the increase with the government. In 1936 came the covenant, in which farmers were asked to assign to the government 50 per cent of the surplus of their income, after living and working expenses had been met, in exchange for Alberta credit. And lastly, in a recent broadcast from the Prophetic Bible Institute, Mr. Aberhart told his listeners that the agricultural production of Alberta in 1936 amounted to 140 millions of dollars, of which only three millions were consumed in the province. He added, "We can double that production, and they ask us where the money is coming from!"

That this last assertion was greeted by prolonged applause by his city audience should be full of significance to the farmers of the province. It has been plainly indicated who are to pay the shot.

ON THE HITLER MODEL?

The Calgary daily carried the following in its editorial column last week:

"The writer of a daily 'social credit' column in the morning paper threw off all pretence of disguising the nature of the 'social credit' creed yesterday. He said in part:"

Whether the Calgary Board of Trade apprehends it or not we are quite close to a Fascist regime. The power to bring it into being is in the right places and they will soon learn what it means to be regimented and they will also find that their opinions will not matter when it does come.

It might be as well to remind them that the workers have little to lose under such conditions as prevail under Fascism. But those who compose boards of trade do.

Therefore, while there is yet a little time it would be the part of wisdom for the gentlemen of those bodies to consider how they are going to keep what they now have.

For it is certain they are not going to have a choice very much longer.

While this is revealing enough and is as well brought out into the open, it is not news to many who have watched and studied Aberhart methods. These have borne so striking a resemblance to the Nazi party doctrine of Adolph Hitler that a comparison throws a flood of light on the organizing and propaganda methods of the Social Credit party.

A summary of the chapter on "National Germany and the Nazi Party" in H. F. Greenwood's book, "The German Revolution," brings out the following scene:

Century alone has a real effect on the masses.

The street has to be conquered to obtain the masses. This accomplished, the State is conquered.—*Goebbels.*

Local groups or cells. And of women.

Organization of party Storm troops or Brown Shirts.

Newspapers controlled.

Hate focussed on one common enemy.

Supporting leaders murdered if disagreeing with dictator. Schleicher and Rohm first to support Hitler.

Community singing, with a special hymn of hate against "enemy".

Special cash supporting membership, not actively identified with movement.

Extensive fees at meetings and casual collections, intensified when addressed by dictator.

Massed demonstrations, with much pants and banners.

Fortunately for Canadians, Alberta is only one among the nine provinces of the Dominion; nor, admirable as are many phases of German culture, is it at all likely that a majority of Alberta citizens would be willing supporters of the above program.

POLICE AND POLITICS

(From the *Farm and Ranch Review*)

A recent press dispatch from London, Eng., intimates that Major Douglas has advised Mr. Aberhart to take steps to remove the "Royal Mounted Police" force from Alberta and to organize a provincial police force. It is stated that the purpose of this suggestion is not specified. There could, of course, be only one purpose behind such a move, namely, to get ready to defy the constitution of Canada. *That would imply the violation of the oath of office of each member of the government.*

It may be taken for granted that the Premier of Alberta is unlikely to follow such counsels and attempt to play politics with our law enforcement machinery. Canada's constitution is assuredly imperfect in many respects and should be amended, but, such as it is, it cannot be defied by a provincial government. If such an unheard-of situation actually arose, the Lieutenant-Governor would undoubtedly at once dismiss his advisers and call on someone else to form a government, who would probably advise the dissolution of the legislature following on due course by a general election.

If a general election again sustained the dismissed government party, which is quite conceivable, the leader would be requested to form a new government, but if this body persisted in violating its oath of office, it would again be dismissed and the Federal Government would then simply appoint a commission to administer the affairs of the province for the time being. *Whatever public policy any provincial government may at any time be committed to, they must be worked out within the fundamental law of Canada.* There is no other way. Rebellion leads nowhere.

It has been revealed by the evidence given before the Highways Commission that some fortunate persons have munched in earlier on the dividends a long way ahead of their fellow Albertans. But that is, perhaps, only a normal result of old school followship.

Local and District

Harry Taylor, of the Handhills district, was a Calgary visitor on Saturday last.

* * *

J. M Culp, C.N.R. operator, took over at the depot during the absence of E. M. Bigelow on vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Chas Bradley, of Jasper, visited her son, L. C. Bradley last week.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Crosweller left last Saturday for a month's vacation at Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

* * *

Mrs E. Tempest, of Calgary, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson.

* * *

Miss Florence Calder, who has obtained a position in Vancouver, left Delia on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Lois Long is home after a three months' vacation at Lacombe and Sylvan Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell were visiting in Calgary on Wednesday of this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Conkey left for Creston, B.C., on Wednesday of last week, where they will make their new home.

* * *

Walter Eddleston arrived in Delia from Vancouver, B.C., last week, and is looking over his interests in the district.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow left on Wednesday of last week for one month's vacation at Vancouver and Vancouver Island, B.C.

* * *

A telegram left Delia on Wednesday of last week, addressed to Otto wa, and sent by property owners, farmers, and business men of Delia and the surrounding district, which stated that the many signatories "looked to Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King to uphold the constitution of Canada against subversive action of Aberhart and his associates."

Miss Jean Macdonald, of Drumheller, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson over the week-end.

* * *

Mrs. Armor, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Moore, returned to her home on Saturday last.

* * *

It has been learned that Miss Freel, teacher at Majestic School, has lately been awarded the King's Coronation medal.

* * *

Percy Gates, who has spent the summer at his coast residence in New Westminster, B.C., returned to Delia recently and will operate the Opportune Flour Mill, as usual.

* * *

Mrs. T. E Dare and daughter, who are on their way from Swift Current, Sask., to Vancouver, where in future they will reside, stayed off in Delia to visit Mrs. Dare's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Rieger.

* * *

Jock Sinclair, local elevator agent, returned from the Colonel Belcher hospital, Calgary, on Thursday of last week Mr. Sinclair has been suffering from a recurrence of trouble caused by unextracted shrapnel lodged near the spine, and was in the military hospital for observation.

* * *

The weather during recent days has given definite signs of summer's end. It has been quite cool, and light frost has occurred in some low spots. Rain fell at midnight Friday, continuing until 4 a.m. on Saturday, which put a stop to harvesting Another light rain followed in the early morning of Sunday, but settled conditions have returned for the present. Cutting, although slow due to morning dampness and the presence of many weeds, is drawing to a close and threshing will begin in a week or ten days.

The Opportunity For Self-Help

Being a strictly co operative grain producers organization, Alberta Pool Elevators claim that the policy of self-help is one calculated to achieve the best results. In other words grain producers can achieve more for themselves by undertaking to build up non-profit grain handling organizations. Unquestionably farmers can progress further by a policy of self-help.

Whalers are Busy on Pacific Coast

Whalers are once more on the high seas off Canada's Pacific Coast, according to Canadian National Steamships, which announces resumption of calls at Rose Harbor, summer base of the whaling fleet in the Queen Charlotte Islands.

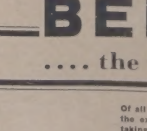
Rose Harbor has deep in a lovely lagoon, yet only the hardiest tourists go ashore there. A whale reduction plant is too much for the average olfactory organ, even though a piece of whalebone is the aborigeuling prize. The average catch for the season is 300 whales.

THE FACTS
ABOUT
Banking in Canada
Will Be Told to You By
Canada's Chartered Banks
In a Series of Broadcasts Commencing
TUESDAY Evening, September 7
10:15 to 10:30
AND
WEDNESDAY Midday, Sept. 8
1:15 to 1:30
Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJCJ	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

LISTEN IN!
The Addresses go on the air Tuesday evenings from 10:15 to 10:30, and on Wednesdays in the daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Sentinel Hill Telephone Company
(In Liquidation)
FOR SALE BY TENDER
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including **Wednesday, 15th September, 1937,** for the whole or any part of the undermentioned assets of the above named company.
North Line—About 7.9 Miles of Telephone Pole Line, containing approximately 199 Poles, 2,520 Rods of Wire B.W.G. No. 12, and 199 Insulators.
South Line—About 17.25 Miles of Telephone Pole Line, containing approximately 491 Poles, 5,520 Rods of Wire B.W.G. No. 12, and 491 Insulators.
2 Spools and Loose Wire B.W.G. No. 12, containing approximately 300 lbs.
25 Telephone Boxes.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Dated this 28th day of August, 1937.
C. CHRISTIAN, Liquidator,
Sentinel Hill Telephone Company.
Drumheller, Alberta.

EDINBURGH
Model 420
$34.95
Personal table model for standard reception. 4 tubes, no "C" Battery necessary.

Investigate!
Northern Electric
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Find out about the Battery sets that are *really* economical to operate, without sacrifice of tonal quality. Ask to hear the "Microphonic Tone Chamber" in the remarkable A.C. sets, 17 models, A.C. and Battery, from $19.95 to $237.50.
For further particulars, literature, the name of your nearest dealer, write
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BREWED IN ALBERTA
BEER
.... the FINEST in the WEST
Of all the brands in Western Canada, none can surpass the excellence of these famous Alberta Beers. Painstaking care in brewing and the careful blending of choice barley malt, hops and yeast, serve to distinguish Alberta's five brands from all others.
By the case at Gov. Vendor Stores
Served in bottles or on draught at all licensed hotels and clubs.
This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.